

OR1I1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00126370-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human OR1I1 partial ORF (NP_001004713.1, 293 a.a 355 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-ta g at N-terminal.
Sequence	RNKDMKAALGKLIGKVAVPCPRPEQLLDVYHVPGSLLAARDTEMHPIPYPGGVQSLAGNRDME
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	32.67
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (80); Rat (80)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — OR1I1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>126370</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_001004713</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_001004713.1</u>
Gene Name	OR111
Gene Alias	OR19-20, OR111P, OR111Q
Gene Description	olfactory receptor, family 1, subfamily I, member 1
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response tha t triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptor s share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. T he olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. [provid ed by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

Olfactory transduction